U.S. Approves First 3 COVID Vaccine Injury Claims — and Pays Out a Total of $4,254,99

The Health and Human Services program has awarded compensation to three people injured by COVID-19 vaccines — the first time it's ever acknowledged a link to the jab.

By Brenda Baletti, Ph.D.

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The U.S. government approved its first three payments to people injured by COVID-19 vaccines — a move unheard of in the past 18 months.

The Health and Resources Service Administration (HRSA) Vaccine Injury Claims Program awarded a total of $4,254,994.19 to three people who filed claims for injuries they experienced after receiving the jab, according to the HRSA.

The payments were made through HRSA's Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP).

The CICP was established under the Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act (PREP Act), which protects pharmaceutical companies from liability for injuries sustained from "countermeasures," such as vaccines and therapeutics, administered during a declared public health emergency.

Since 2010, when it approved its first claim, the program has administered a total of 35 claims for vaccine injuries — but these are the first awards for COVID-19 vaccines.

"These long-awaited awards were reviewed, and highly anticipated and calculated by the CICP team," Jeffrey Beach, director of the Division of Injury Compensation Programs (DICP), said in a statement. "It is important to us that more than $4 million over 10 years. This is a tragedy that highlights the severe limitations of the program."

Only 1% of claims submitted to the program are approved, according to Reuters.

Given that mortality rates increase to 50% within five years of diagnosis.

Burns said:

"The CICP is a pathetic, government-run program that gives complete liability protection to vaccine makers by not profiting from the COVID vaccine or product. While victims linger with their injuries, paying out of pocket for expenses, or at worst, are dead, the vaccine makers rake in billions."

Since the start of the pandemic, people claiming injuries related to COVID-19 vaccines have filed compensation claims totaling $1.625 billion for compensation.

Of those, only 13 have been declared ineligible for compensation, and 1,000 remain pending, according to Reuters.

The amplitudes used had been pending medical benefits review since the fall of 2021, and the two boosters were approved by the agency in January 2022.

During the medical benefits review, HRSA determined that the vaccines were the cause of the injuries, according to Reuters.

Wayne Rohde, an expert in vaccine injury compensation, wrote on his Substack that the CICP "has been a complete failure since its inception" and that "it's hard to believe that it took this long for the program to begin to pay out claims for vaccine injuries."

Rohde's article was published the day after Reuters broke the story.

Rohde said:

"To date, there have been 1,247,275 reports of adverse events following COVID-19 vaccination submitted to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS).

How does vaccine injury compensation work? the VICP and CICP

HRSA, which operates under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), administers two vaccine injury compensation programs: the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) and the CICP.

The VICP is a special, no-fault tribunal housed within the U.S. Court of Federal Claims. It was established by the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 vaccination schedule. To date, it has awarded more than $4 billion for medical expenses, lost wages, pain and suffering to thousands of families who were injured.

The program does not currently cover COVID-19 vaccine injuries. Should COVID-19 vaccines be moved into the program, any injuries would be subject to a three-year statute of limitations.

The CICP, the only program that covers COVID-19 vaccine injuries at this time, is funded by the PREP Act and administered by the HRSA.

The COVID-19 vaccine injured people, the CICP is the worst place, in the worst vaccine," Rohde said. "Because it is not a true compensation program, but a reimbursement program for medical costs."

The CICP allows individuals to claim compensation only for unreimbursed medical expenses — meaning those not fully reimbursed by insurance or government programs, such as Medicaid — for death and for lost wages up to $50,000.

According to the CDC's Division of Vaccine Injury Compensation, under the CICP, the HRSA has received 35 claims for injury compensation and increase in the total amount awarded to $4,254,994.19.

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"The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the payer of last resort. Therefore, payments are reduced by most of the other benefits a person receives.

"There's no pain and suffering here, no emotional distress," Rohde said.

Because the CICP reviews and monitors claims through an administrative rather than a judicial process, it takes more than the amount of time granted to the VICP to process claims.

"It's designed to be very convoluted, very non-transparent," Rohde said.

The CICP was known for its cumbersome claims process and for the high denial of success for claimants even before the pandemic. Since then, it has been unsustainable growth.

According to HRSA's numbers, of the 11,941 claims filed with the CICP since 2010, nearly 11,000 of them are still under review.

The HRSA budget for COVID-19 vaccine injury compensation will increase in 2023 to $1.4 billion, according to Reuters. In 2022, the HRSA had a budget of $1 billion for vaccine injury compensation, according to Reuters.

How would COVID-vaccine injury compensation change under the VICP?

No vaccine injury claims to be covered under the VICP other than the COVID-19 vaccines manufactured by Pfizer.

1. The vaccine needs to be recommended for routine administration for children and/or pregnant women.
2. It needs to have an excise tax imposed upon it through the legislature.
3. There needs to be a notice of coverage published in the federal record.

Children's Health Defense has filed COVID-19 vaccine claims with the CICP earlier this year — but the next two steps in the process have yet to be completed and public health officials have not indicated when they will begin to happen.

The National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine met for three days last month to debate whether COVID-19 vaccines should be covered under the VICP.

The committee will generate a report that will be used to add injuries to the Vaccine Injury Table, which lists known adverse events associated with vaccines.

This list helps the VICP and the CICP decide whether to compensate vaccine injury claims.

At the National Academies meeting, Professor Renee Gentry, director of the Vaccine Injury Litigation Clinic at the George Washington University Law School, told the committee the stakeholders that created the VICP — vaccine manufacturers, lawmakers and the CDC — have a conflict of interest and, therefore, reformist generous and non-adversarial.

But instead, she said, HHS has been "unrelenting" in its opposition to recognizing vaccine injuries.

"I believe the VICP as it exists today not unrecognizable to those original stakeholders," she said.

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Peggy Hess
Thank you!
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Gail and Eberhard
Thank you!
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Best Newest Oldest
Peggy Hess
Thank you!
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and dead. Congressmen who take bribes from lobbyists to pass bills like the NCVIAct should all be held liable - and should have lost their positions. This scenario is ongoing, because many in Congress have no ethics; and have betrayed and continue to betray the trust of the people who elected them. The only way to handle it...ban lobbyists from Washington, D.C. Lobbyists for corporations have corruptied our legal system by influencing the way Congress votes. The people's votes didn't count. This should have never have been permitted to occur.

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Could it be the gov't is happy to see so many injuries and deaths? Apparently we need to be better gov't watchdogs and also lobby to change our laws.

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chris
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it's all a dehumanizing criminal JOKE! If the injected victims were dead, these 'reimbursement' pennies would not even pay for a decent funeral! For a damaged heart there is NO PRICE out there which could help to reverse the injury.

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J **jann** → chris
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The only way to get paid for a funeral is to allow a hospital to convince the family to change the death certificate to COVID. More "COVID" . . . more shots . . . more "COVID" deaths . . .

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A **Amy Hoffman**
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